FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 28.

Sun Rises	5 55 A M
Sun Sets	6.18 P M
Day's Length	12 h 23 m
High Water at Southport	6.30 P M
High Water at Wilmington	8 18 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 28.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 50°; 8 p. m., 48°; maximum, 54°; minimum, 47°; mean 50°.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.98.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Fair, with increasing cloudiness in western portions; slowly rising temperature; easterly, shifting to southerly winds. The area of high pressure has advanced from the Lake regions to the Middle Atlantic States.

The weather is nearly clear on the Middle and South Atlantic coast. The temperature is lower on the Atlantic coast and higher in the Mississippi valley.

Nearly clear weather for Saturday in the North Atlantic States. The weather will remain fair in the Middle and South Atlantic States, with an increasing cloudiness toward evening.

The temperature will be higher in the Atlantic coast districts.

OUTLINES.

The battleship Indiana was successfully docked at Port Royal, S. C., yesterday. —— The Cuban Insurgents attacked the forts at Pinar del Rio city and are destroying a great deal of property; General Weyler has issued an order declaring that the insurgents will hereafter be regarded as bandits and treated accordingly; Government troops report the capture of an insurgent camp, with arms, provisions, etc.; dispatches received in Madrid from Havana report the landing of Gen. Calixto Garcia, with a number of followers, and a quantity of arms, etc., on the shores of Cuba. —— Bradstreet reports trade dull and unsatisfactory at many points, with no improvement in mercantile collections. —— The Massachusetts Republican Convention endorsed Thos. B. Reed for the Presidency. —— Forged notes, aggregating several thousand dollars, have been discovered by the receiver of the Fort Stanwix (N. Y.) bank; they are supposed to be the work of the late Cashier Barnard. —— Nat Motery, a colored murderer, was hanged at Georgetown, Texas, in the presence of 4 000 people. —— Thos. Butler, the head of the firm of Thos. Butler & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in musical instruments, Okelika, Ala., embezzled all the firm's funds and fled, but was captured in Atlanta. —— At the inter-state competitive drill to be held at Savannah in May, the first prize will be $3,500 ——New York markets: Money on call was easy at 2@3½ per cent.; last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3; cotton quiet, middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7⅞c; Southern flour quoted steady; common to extra fair $3.40@3 00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and easier with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79c; afloat 80¼c; corn—spot dull; No. 2 at elevator —c, afloat —c, spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 28@38½c; rosin firm; strained common to good $1.75@1.77½.

The Cleveland *Leader* calls Gen. Clarkson, Mr. Allison's boomer, a "barnacle." Well, Clarkson is somewhat of a sticker, that's a fact.

The New York Republicans want a "conservative protective tariff." It may be inferred from this that the Wilson tariff is not conservative enough for them.

And now the report comes that the McKinley badges are made of imported tin. But the cheek of the McKinley boomers was not imported. That is a native product.

Gov. Morton signed the Raines liquor bill as "an experiment." As an experiment in raising pandemonium in the large cities of New York it has proved a howling success.

If the "silver craze" in the South died last Summer as the gold men have so frequently said it did, Secretary Hoke Smith must be going down to Georgia to stir up the corpse.

Hon. Chauncey Depew expresses the opinion that Hon. Grover Cleveland is after a third term. In that event it may be presumed that Mr. Depew would be after Mr. Cleveland to trip him.

Last day of big bargains at Rehder's. †

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 5. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,840

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months		$5.00
Six	"	2.50
Three	"	1.25
Two	"	1.00
One	"	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, one of Mr. McKinley's friends, rises to remark that it takes a good deal of money to run a campaign, and that McKinley's friends are collecting money only to buy pictures, buttons, &c. Pictures and buttons are very necessary in a campaign and so are the &c's—when it comes to voting.

If that Indiana man who began marrying when he was 55 and has already made application for his ninth divorce, had begun marrying at a reasonably early period there is no telling what a daisy record he might have made. But unless he should be prematurely cut off he may yet achieve distinction as a divorcist.

There is agitation in Prussia against the sale of American beef in that country. The matter has got into the diet. Those Prussian agrarians do not seem to take to American beef as a diet, although in this country where we have given it a fair trial it is considered superior to horse and aged sausage.

Having done up the funeralistic business, Senator Peffer, who does not like to be idle, has now tackled the Senate barber shop, which he demands shall be abated. If he accomplishes anything on that line, it will be a close shave.

Senator Chandler and Hon. Mark Hanna seem to have a reciprocally small sized opinion of each other. But by and by they will get together and whoop it up allee samee for the g. o. p. nominee, whether McKinley or the other man.

Napoleon found France bankrupt and left her Treasury full of money. The Republican statesmen of this country have never given much attention to Napoleonic financiering. They run things just the reverse of that.

A New York paper says that thirty-four burglars have been captured by women in that city since January 1st, and yet there is not a single, nor a married woman either on the police force in that town.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS D NUTT—Sponges.
R H BUNTING—Reward.
S A SCHLOSS & CO—An opportunity.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. F. Muselwhite, of Hope Mills, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. L. Sledge, of Baltimore, is in the city, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. O. Schuster, of New York, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. H. S. Southerland, of Baltimore, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. Robt. I. Katz has returned from a business trip through several of the Northern States.

— Mr. L. A. Bethune, of Clinton, editor of the *Sampson Democrat*, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Chas. M. McArthur, travelling salesman for Messrs. A. David & Co., has returned from South Carolina.

— Messrs. John W. Thompson, Raleigh; F. T. Mills, E L Lewis, Whiteville; Jno. S. Sellers, Sellers; P. A. Wilcox, Florence; Chas. E. Butters, Hub, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Lieutenant E. A. Anderson, U. S. N., has been detached from the Washington gun factory and ordered to the cruiser *Columbia*, one of the finest warships in the navy. Ed. has many friends in Wilmington who wish him many promotions.

Death of Mrs. C. Deumelandt.

Many in the community will regret to hear of the death of Mrs. C. Deumelandt, which occurred yesterday morning at her residence, No. 506 Princess street. She was born in Germany but spent most of her life in this city. She was the widow of the late August Deumelandt, who died about a year ago. She had been sick for some time past and her death has been expected daily for the past few weeks. She was one of seven children who came from Germany and was a sister of Mr. F. W Ortmann. She leaves no children. One of her brothers died in Charleston, S. C., a few weeks ago.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Last day of big bargains at Rehder's. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Weather Bureau promises "much warmer weather" to-day and to-morrow.

— The pastor, Rev. T. H. Sutton, will commence a series of services at Market Street M. E. Church on to-morrow.

— The ordinance regarding bicycles carrying lights at night, Mayor Harriss says, will hereafter be strictly enforced.

— A caucus of the Democratic members of the Board of Aldermen was held last night to consider appropriations for the year beginning April 1st.

— On account of the meeting of Cape Fear Presbytery at Lumberton, N. C., April 9, the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to that place at reduced rates: on sale April 7th, 8th and 9th.

— Receipts of cotton at this port for the week ended yesterday 1,145 bales; same week last year, 2,029. Receipts for the crop year to March 27, 168,869, against 230 898 bales to same date last year.

— The schooner *H. G. Milliken* cleared yesterday for Port au Prince, Hayti, with 129 443 feet lumber and 10. 000 shingles; cargo valued at $1 450 76 by S. & W. H Northrop; vessel by Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

— Dr. Isaac N. Carr, a native of Wilmington, and son of the late Dr. Thomas B Carr, who removed from here to Tarboro several years since, is now located in Durham for the practice of dentistry, with excellent prospects of success.

— Rev. D. H. Tuttle, of Raleigh, upon the invitation of the pastors of the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches of Wadesboro, is to conduct a union revival service at that place on the 27th of April, which will probably last about ten days.

— A STAR reporter called last night at the old National Bank building where the optical illusion "Thauma" is being shown. It is a most wonderful illusion, under the management of Prof. La Breque. Large numbers of ladies and gentlemen visit the show daily.

— The funeral of the late Mrs. A. E. Chatterton took place yesterday morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Rosa Bivins, No. 715 Princess street. The services were conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure. The pall-bearers were Messrs L. Hansen, W. H. Sprunt, J. F. Burke, Chas. Bell, Jno. Meyer and S. W. Holden.

Republican Committee Meeting.

The Republican Executive Committee for the Third Congressional District held a meeting here yesterday with six of the nine members present as follows: A. R Middleton, Duplin; Robt. Hancock, Craven; A. M. Murrell, Onslow; John Bunting, Sampson; W. H. Battley, Moore; R. S. White, Bladen.

The Committee decided to issue a call for the District Convention to be held at Warsaw, May 12th, to appoint two delegates and two alternates to the St Louis Convention and to transact such other business as may be considered "for the good of the party."

Resolutions indorsing McKinley for President, Russell for Governor and Pritchard for the Senate were adopted.

The above is written out from notes furnished by Mr. Hancock, who acted as Secretary of the Committee.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—289 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 12 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—63 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine 73 bbls rosin, 29 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—7 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—62 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 69 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer D. Murchison—4 bales cotton, 53 bbls rosin, 101 bbls tar.

Schooner Ruth Darling—26 casks spirits turpentine, 40 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 363 bales, spirits turpentine, 60 casks; rosin, 288 bbls; tar, 191 bbls crude turpentine 8 bbls.

Catch the Incendiary.

Mr. R. H. Bunting offers a reward of $25 00 or information that will lead to the arrest of the person who set fire to St. James (colored) church, on Princess between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, on the morning of March 27. It is hoped the villain may be captured. Incendiarism of any kind is bad enough, but to set fire to a house of worship shows a spirit of devilry that is a constant menace in any community.

Quarterly Meeting.

To-morrow being the occasion for the second quarterly meeting for Grace Methodist E. Church for the present conference year, the Presiding Elder of the district, Rev. W. L. Rone, will be in attendance and will conduct the services both morning and night.

Notice to Mariners.

Captain Relyea, of the schooner *Wade Hampton*, at Charleston, S C., reports that on March 24th, Cape Romain bearing north northwest, passed a sunken schooner with two masts out of water.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Last day of big bargains at Rehder's. †

BOLD BURGLARY.

A Raid on the Clothing Store of Messrs. A. David & Co.—Goods to the Value of Five Hundred Dollars Carried Off.

The clothing store of Messrs. A. David & Co., corner of Front and Princess streets, was entered and robbed Thursday night of goods to the estimated value of five hundred dollars.

The building is situated on the most prominent thoroughfare of the city, in the glare of electric lights, and is on a block supposed to be patrolled closely by a policeman.

It was found yesterday morning upon investigation that the thieves had entered the Knights of Pythias lodge room over Mr. S. H. Fishblate's store opposite the Purcell house, had gained the roof of the building through a trap-door and passing over the roof of Mr A. D. Brown's dry goods store to the roof of Messrs. A. David & Co.'s building, had prized up the trap door and by means of a rope had lowered one of their number to the floor of the third story. Here a short ladder was found and placed in position and by which the rest of the gang descended to the floor. They then made their way from the third story to the ground floor, and pillaged the stock in the sales room, seemingly at their leisure, as they selected and carried off only the most expensive and desirable goods. They took all the jewelry in a large show-case, and besides suits of clothing carried off quantities of neckwear, shirts, under-wear, suspenders and other articles. The canvas covers stretched over the clothing at night were also taken and, it is supposed, were used by the thieves to wrap the stolen goods in.

The thieves made their exit from the place as they entered, leaving behind them the iron crow-bar they had used to force the trap-door on the roof and the rope by which descent had been made to the top floor of the building.

There is no clue as yet to the perpetrators of this bold robbery, but officers are diligently at work and will make every effort to discover and capture the thieves.

This is the second robbery that has occurred on this block within a month—the first being at Messrs. Katz & Polvogt's dry goods store, near the corner of Market and Front streets.

INCENDIARY FIRES.

Fire-bugs Actively at Work in the City — A Public School Building Set on Fire.

The Fire Department was called out yesterday morning about half past 2 o'clock by an alarm from box 54. The fire was discovered in a small one-story unoccupied building on Princess, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, used as a "church" by colored people. It was destroyed very quickly, the flames in the meantime spreading to a frame house in the rear of the "church," occupied by Dan'l Manly, colored. The firemen succeeded in saving this building, but in a damaged condition. Both buildings were property of Mrs. Kate Brown and were insured—one to the amount of twenty dollars and the other forty dollars. Value estimated at $150.

At 5 a. m., fire broke out in the Williston public school building, for colored children, a large two story frame structure belonging to the county of New Hanover and valued at $3,000. When discovered the fire, which had been started by some one under the back-door on the southwest corner of the house, had spread to the roof, and the firemen did splendid work in so soon extinguishing the flames. The damage is estimated at $150, fully covered by insurance.

Besides the above there were two attempts at incendiarism between two and three o'clock in the morning—one on Seventh, near Chesnut and one, corner of Orange and Eleventh streets. The fires were extinguished by the persons who discovered them and no alarm was given.

"Faust" To Night.

Mr. Lewis Morrison will be seen at the Opera House to-night in his novel, highly effective and superb production of "Faust."

The coming of this finished actor is always an assurance to those who seek their enjoyment within the glare of the footlights of excellence in the care and finish of the production. For the past half dozen years or more, Mr. Morrison has toured this country with his production of "Faust," which is too favorably known in this city to need any advance commendation or puffery. It need only be noted that this year the stage embellishment has been entirely rearranged so that every one of the seven scenes are not only fresh from the scene-painter's brush, but they are entirely new in their design. The same marvels in electrical effect that have heretofore characterized this production will again be seen, and in addition a very excellent company.

Secure seats at Yates'. Prices as usual.

Married in Beaufort.

Mr. J. N. Woolford returned yesterday from Beaufort, N. C., accompanied by his bride, Miss Allan Roberts, daughter of the late Capt. Roberts, of that city. They were married Thursday night at the bride's residence. The wedding was a brilliant one, all Beaufort turning out to witness the ceremony, which was performed at 9.30 o'clock by Presiding Elder F. S. Swindell and Rev M. P. Bumpass. After the nuptial knot was tied, a bountiful repast and reception was had. Many were the congratulations, and the wedding presents received were very pretty. Miss Roberts was a popular young lady of Beaufort; Mr. Woolford is quartermaster of the Revenue cutter *Colfax*. They will make their home at No. 511 North Fourth street, in this city.

Last day of big bargains at Rehder's. †

MURDER MOST FOUL.

A FORMER CITIZEN OF WILMINGTON ASSASSINATED NEAR FLORENCE.

Mr. Watson Hall Murdered While Reading His Bible—The Evidence Points to Alexander Ferrell as the Assassin and He Has Been Arrested.

A special dispatch to the Charleston *News and Courier* from Florence, S. C., gives an account of the assassination of Mr. Watson Hall, an aged and highly respected farmer who lived near Mars Bluff. He was shot and killed while sitting alone in his residence by some unknown person from the outside of the house Thursday night last. The story of the killing is a horrible one.

Mr. Watson Hall was for many years a resident of Wilmington. His first wife died here, leaving one son—Mr. George Hall, now living in Manchester, Va. He then married Miss Lizzie Brickhouse, a daughter of the late Capt. Brickhouse, who left three children—Messrs. James E. and Edward G. Hall and Miss Athalia Hall—all residing in this city. After the death of his second wife, about five years ago, Mr. Hall removed to South Carolina, where he again married.

Coroner S. T. Burch, the account in the *News* says, went to Mars Bluff yesterday morning to hold the inquest. The coroner's jury was formed, the inquest held and the verdict rendered was that "Watson Hall came to his death from a gunshot wound at the hands of parties unknown to the jury, but the evidence points to one Alex. Ferrell."

The substance of the investigation showed that Mr. Hall, who was 65 years old, had been to the depot that afternoon with his wife, who had come to Florence with another lady to attend the Holiness meeting which is now being conducted here; that he had returned home and was preparing to go to bed when he was shot.

The negro boy who worked with Mr. Hall stated that late in the evening before he was at the house and had separated the calves from the cows, and Mr. Hall then told him that he could go, but to come soon next morning, which he did.

When he reached the house he knocked but no one answered; he looked through the window and saw Mr. Hall sitting in a chair stooped over as if he was asleep. He knocked several times, but did not arouse him. The boy told his father and some of the neighbors were sent for.

Mr. Flowers, the section master, and some others went to the house. Seeing Mr. Hall still in that position they raised the sash, when it was found that Mr. Hall had been murdered, the fatal shot having been made with Mr. Hall's own gun, but from from the piazza through the sash.

Mr. Hall, when he was shot, was sitting with his shoes off and evidently reading the Bible, for it was found at his feet, where it fell out of his hands, with his eyeglasses beneath it on the floor.

In the room by his side lay the shotgun that was used by the assassin.

The gun was placed there evidently for the purpose of making it appear that it was a case of suicide, but the window sash showed that the shot was fired from the outside of the house.

The tracks of the assassin were found where he came up to the house, and where he went away, but could not be tracked further than a piece of woods near by.

Mr. Walter Gregg, who lives about a half mile away, says he heard the gun, but it happened just about the time the north-bound fast mail passed that night, and he thought it was the explosion of a torpedo, which is used on railroads, and never thought anything more of it until next morning, when he heard of the murder.

According to Mr. Gregg's statement the killing must have occurred about half past 8 o'clock, as the train was late that night.

There is something very horrible about the affair and which may implicate a woman who should have been very near and dear to Mr. Hall.

Coroner Burch issued a warrant for Alex Ferrell, who the jury indirectly charged with the killing of Hall. Sheriff R McLendon arrested Ferrell and he is now lodged in Florence jail.

It is commonly reported that Ferrell and Mrs. Hall were very intimate and that Ferrell had already threatened to "put a spider in the old man's dumpling." That is the term used by one of the witnesses at the coroner's inquest.

It is also stated that some time ago old man Hall was after Ferrell for being too intimate with his wife and had emptied the contents of a shot gun at him, but missed his mark. From all the circumstances in the case it is a clear case of cold-blooded murder.

Republican Denial.

Mr. W. H. Battley, of the *Republican*, published at Carthage, Moore county, N C., who was in the city yesterday attending the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Third Congressional District, called at the STAR office last night and denied some of the proceedings as given in another column by the Secretary of the Committee. Mr. Hancock. He stated among other things that Mr. Bunting, of Sampson country, who was allowed to vote, was not a member of the Committee, but being a "Russellite," was given that privilege. The member of the Committee from that county is Milton Holmes. He says that Moore, Harnett and Cumberland county are solid for Dockery.

Magistrate's Court.

William Beatty, colored, was arraigned before Justice Bunting yesterday charged with larceny of meat from a car at the Wilmington & Weldon railroad depot last February. He was committed to jail in default of $100 bond to await the action of the Superior Court.

In Justice McGowan's court, Willie Wilkinson, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was let off upon payment of the cost of the action, but he failed to pay up and was subsequently sent to jail.

Blood Hounds for the A. C. L.

Ex-Sheriff Grantham, of Goldsboro, was in the city yesterday and called at the STAR office. He said he had just returned from Eagle Lake, Texas, where he had been to purchase three blood hounds for the Atlantic Coast Line which have been placed at Florence, S C., to be used in tracking thieves and train wreckers.

At last, at last, at last, "Thauma," the wonder of wonders, a most perfect illusion, can be seen at the old National Bank Building, opposite The Purcell, at any hour of the day. Ladies especially invited. †

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY TWO MILES FROM THE CITY.

Reward Offered for the Capture of a Murderer—Republican Meetings at Durham and Warrenton.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27.

Gov. Carr to-day offered $100 reward at the solicitation of Solicitor Seawell, for the capture of Angus Archie Braboy, of Robeson county, a half breed Croatan, who murdered his sweetheart in December, 1895, during a jealous fit. Braboy has the cunning, which is characteristic of the Indian, and it has been difficult to capture him. He is hiding in the swamps, so it is said.

Chairman E. A. Holton is here to-day. He came on legal business, so he says. The Chairman and Secretary Logue Harris do not work well in double harness.

It is expected that the County Republican Executive Committee will be called together next week.

The Baptist denomination at Wake Forest hope to erect a church at an early date. Strange to say, there is not a church in the town.

There was a daring highway robbery at the covered bridge two miles from the city last night. Just as a young countryman by the name of Massey was in the act of driving on the bridge he was halted and a pistol pointed towards his face. Upon his refusal to deliver up his money, he was knocked senseless and robbed. He was found by two negroes in an unconscious state.

Jim Young left to-day to attend a Republican meeting at Warrenton. Senator Chas. A. Cooke, George F. White and Jim Young will speak.

At a meeting in Durham last night of Republicans, L Young Leak and others spoke. Resolutions endorsing Reed, Dockery and Settle were passed. Jim Young left the meeting when this was done.

LONG CREEK LETTER.

Arrival of a Locomotive for the Hilton Lumber Company's Tram-Road—The Town on a Boom—Business Increasing.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

LONG CREEK, N C., March 26.

Editor of the Morning Star:

At 8 30 o'clock yesterday evening, the citizens of this place were aroused by the whistle of the steamer *Anna*, of Wilmington, which had landed at the wharf with two large lighters, one loaded with log-trucks and the other with a beautiful new locomotive engine, No. 1656, from H K. Porter & Co.'s locomotive works, E P. Lord, superintendent, Pittsburg, Pa., with the letters "J. A. C.," representing and in honor of a courteous and highly esteemed gentleman, Mr. J. A. Cavanaugh, the general superintendent of the tram railroad; also, the words "Hilton Lumber Company of Wilmington," are beautifully lettered on the engine. At about half past eleven o'clock to-day the engine was rolled from the lighter on the railroad track on Cherry's Slough, at Cherry's Bluff, about three hundred yards above Long Creek bridge. There was a large crowd of citizens, including nearly all the ladies of the town, to see the first railroad engine ever landed at Long Creek. At about three o'clock p. m Mr. John L. R. Wallace, of Wilmington, the engineer, took charge, and Mr. K. L. McIntire fired up the engine and she soon gave us the sound of the first railroad whistle that ever echoed at Long Creek bridge. Mr. Wallace moved it up and down the track several times, carrying myself and others on the first trip. It worked well and I understand Mr. Cavanaugh intends to commence hauling logs immediately. Every person seems glad that Mr. Cavanaugh has located his depot so near Long Creek bridge.

Since this work commenced business of all kinds has increased. Mr. Cavanaugh has a large stock of general merchandise and sells at prices to suit the times. In fact, Mr. Editor, Long Creek is on the boom. We have a daily mail, six stores, two cotton gins and two grist mills, each run by steam, and one turpentine distillery.

The railroad is nearly complete—about four miles—and is made in a workman like manner. Mr. A. Pearse, the foreman, deserves much praise for laying the track and pressing the work.

L. D. CHERRY.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

ONE OF THE STERLING DAILIES.

[*Charlotte News.*]

The Wilmington STAR, one of the sterling dailies of this State, entered upon its fifty-eighth semi-annual volume to-day, under the management of Mr. William H. Bernard, its founder and continuous manager. This STAR still maintains its high standard of excellence and its claim to "one of the best" has never been challenged. In entering its new volume, the STAR has reduced its subscription price to $5 per year.

The Churches.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.45 p. m by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting at 7 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.30 p. m. Young people's meeting at 10 a. m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m and 8 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Last day of big bargains at Rehder's. †

DIED.

DEUMELANDT—In this city, at 4 p. m. Friday March 27th, 1896, Mrs. C. DEUMELANDT, wife of the late C. J. A. Deumelandt, aged 50 years, 8 months and 14 days.

Funeral at 4 p. m. to-day (Saturday) at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, thence to Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Reward.

A REWARD OF TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be paid by the undersigned for information that will lead to capture of person or persons who set fire to St. James' Church, on Princess between Eleventh and Twelveth streets, morning of March 27 1896.

mar 28 1r R. H. BUNTING.

Special Sale Week
—AT—
J. H. REHDER & CO'S,
617 & 619 N. Fourth St,
Wilmington, N. C.

Our Special Sale Weeks last year were a Grand Success, because our customers received such splendid bargains; we propose to give them still better values and quote below some of our Special Prices.

Dry Goods Department.

8c Unbleaching, 4x4, limit 10 yds, 8c per yd.
8c Unbleaching, this week only, 8c per yd.
Fruit of Loom Bleaching, 9-4 wide, 7c per yd.
8c yard wide Bleaching, this week, 5c per yd.
Best Feather Ticking, 25c grade, 12½c.
Bleached Sheeting, this week, 18c
Katia Wash Silks, beautiful patterns, 29c.
75c Plaid Silks for Waists, this week, 48c.
38in. all Wool Imported French Serge, 29c.
50c Light Dress Goods, all wool, this week 39c.
8c Toweling 5½c.
36 in Percales, 15c grade, this week 8c.
Cheaper Grade Percales 5c.
Shirt Linings, all colors, this week 4c.
$1 White Spreads 69c; $2 00 grade $1 48.
Very best Fibre Interlining, cash yard straight, 17c.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

White, Navy and Black Sailor Hats 9c.
High Crown trimmed Sailors, this week 19c.
Moss, Lily of the Valley, Violets, &c, in bunches, worth 50c, this week 29c.
Greatest Bargains in Ribbons.
Infant's Caps, this week 10c, 15c, 25 and 48c.
Children's Kid Key Caps, all colors 18c.
Ladies' Shirt Waists, latest styles, 49c.
$1 50 grade, this week only, $1 10.

Underwear and Hosiery.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, this week 4c.
Ladies' 15c Bleached Vests, this week 9c.
Fast Black Hose all sizes 9c.
Ladies' 40c quality Black Hose 21½c.

Clothing Department.

Boys' Knee Pants, 6 to 14 years, 19c.
Child's $2 50 Suits, this week $1 45.
Men's Black Cheviot Suits, this week $2 75.
This week we sell $10 Suits for $6 5.
Boys' Suits, 15 to 19 years, all wool, $3 85.
Men's $2 and $1 50 Pants $2 25.
Men's and Boy's $5 Mackintoshes $3 75.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Men's White Hemstitched Hdkfs 5c.
15c Fast Black Seamless Half Hose 10c.
Very best Linen Collars, this week 10c.
Good Suspenders, in White and Colors 7c.
$1 01 Balbriggan Underwear per suit 75c.
Silk Bows, for Negligee Shirts 10c.

Notion Department.

Tape 1c Roll. Pins 1c Paper. Needles 1c Paper, Hair Pins 1c, Thread 1c, Whalebone 2c dozen. 10 Hooks and Eyes 4c
Feather-stitched Braid, bunch 5c.
Best 25c Fable Oilcloth, per yard 15c.
25c White Aprons, 18c; Colored, full size 10.
25c Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs 17c.
Best Machine Cotton, 200 yd spool, doz 40c.

Shoes and Slippers.

Ladies' $1 50 Pat Leather Bow Sandles 98c.
Ladies' $1 50 Tan and Dongola Oxfords 98c.
$4 00 Slippers in Opera and Common Sense, $1 40.
Men's $1 25 Solid Leather Shoes 95c.
Ladies' $1 50 Coin, Sense and Opera Toe $1 19.
Men's $3 50 Shoes this week $2 65.
Infant Shoes 19c and upwards.

Hats and Caps.

Men's and Boy's Yacht and Golf Caps 15c.
Blue and Brown Crush Hats 45c.
All Colors in Alpine Hats this week 45c.
$1 50 Fur Stiff Hats, latest styles $1 00
Gray and Brown Novelty Hats, sold elsewhere $2 50, $1 40.

Mattings, Carpets and Oilcloths.

Plain and Fancy Mattings, per yard 10c.
Prettiest Patterns of 35c Heavy Matting, 20c.
Oilcloth for Covering Stair Carpet 7c.
Heavy Yard Wide Floor Oilcloth 25c.
50c Fringed Window Shades, this week 25c.
Yard Wide Carpets, this week 14c.

☞ These prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY.
Terms Strictly Cash. Store open until 9 p. m.
Car fare paid on all purchases of $5 00 and upwards.
Goods delivered promptly.
Remember, we give FREE to every customer when amount of $10.00 has been purchased, a beautiful Crayon Portrait.
'Phone 138.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
Everything guaranteed as advertised. mar 22 tf

A Shining Example!

If you want to shine in society you must have a pair of Latest Style Patent Leather Shoes at $5 00.
A pair of our $3.00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.
The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' $3 00 Tan Button Shoe.
If you want to shine give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
mar 22 tf

OPERA HOUSE,
Saturday Evening, March 28th.
Mr. LEWIS MORRISON
—AS—
"Mephisto,"
In his famous Dramatic, Scenic and Electric Production of
FAUST.
A Performance celebrated throughout the entire English speaking world. mar 25 3t

SPONGES

WEAR OUT VERY QUICKLY MANY times through not being properly washed and dried. A sponge may be poor in quality; some are liable to be, of course. There's a difference, just as there is in the quality of silk. Take a fair bath sponge, though, wash it occasionally with washing-soda, and dry it by heat; it will last half again as long.

Just now we have an unusually fine line of sponges, close, tough texture, yet soft and luxurious; good, generous sizes; perfect shapes. Prices from 40 cents to $1.00.

After sponges come brushes—Bath and Flesh. We show you various styles and sizes, any one of which is calculated to heighten the exhilarating effect of a bath. From 75 cents to $2.50.

JAMES D. NUTT,
The Druggist.
mar 26 tf

An Opportunity.

The undersigned offers for sale their business of eight years' standing, inviting a thorough investigation. If unsold on April 10th the present firm will be dissolved, and until that time every piece of goods in the house will be sold for actual cost for CASH. To be convinced of this you have only to come in and price the goods. Respectfully,

S. A. SCHLOSS & CO.
mar 22 7t

Receiver's Sale.

I WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION for Cash, at 10 o'clock a. m., all the silver and plated ware, jewelry, goods, wares and merchandise of the said M. J. Dingelhoef.

This the 26th day of March 1896.

J. W. MILLIS,
mar 26 10t Receiver of M. J. Dingelhoef.

Wanted,

A BARBER. A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to

A. PREMPERT,
feb 19 tf No. 11 South Front Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Don't Keep
'a Bargain Store,
and yet you will find BARGAINS all over our Store.

We have just opened a new line of
Calicoes, Percales,
Lawns, Swiss, Dimities,
Linens, Shirtings and Plaids
in all the newest effects.

French Percales one yard wide, new design, worth 12c yd for 9c.
Imported Sateen 35 inches wide, new designs, worth 18c for 10c yd.
French Gingham 29 inches wide, new designs, worth 12c for 8c yd.
Empire State Bleached Shirting one yard wide, sold elsewhere at 10c for 8c yd.
Hair Cloth, sold elsewhere for 20c yard, only 10c yd.
Plaids, newest designs, 30 inches wide, only 15c yd.
Extra heavy quality Unbleached Muslin, one yard wide, sold elsewhere at 7c yd for 5c yd.
Chameleon Moire, something new for Waists, only 10c yd.
Chameleon Brilliantine, something new in Dress Goods, 35 inches wide, 25c yd.
Changeant, 40 inches wide, something new in Dress Goods, only 25c yd.
Bon-Ton Crepe, the prettiest thing ever shown in the city for the money, only 15c yd.
Sateen Surah, sold elsewhere at 12c for 10c yd.
Tussah Silk, something nice for Shirt Waist, for 12c yd.

This is only a few of the many things which we have in

DRESS GOODS.

Remember all we ask is a call and then we are convinced that we will see you often,

Our number is 118 Market street,

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

Our MILLINERY OPENING will take place as soon as Mrs. Taylor returns from the Northern Markets. mar 25 tf

PLEASE STOP

Long enough to look in our window and see what you can buy for

$1.50.

Remember the place 63½ steps east from Front street. Also call for

Ladies' and Misses' "Wilmington Solid Favorite."

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
mar 15 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 28

Extract from a speech of Hon John G. Carlisle, delivered in the House of Representatives in 1878:

"I know that the world's stock of the precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it will ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt sensibly at the moment would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permaneat annihilation of one-half the metallic money in the world."

Extract from a letter written by Hon. Hoke Smith to Col. W. L. Peek, of Georgia, Sept. 15th, 1890:

"I mentioned a number of measures of proposed reform around which all might gather, and out of them obtain the very best plan for the relief the people that it was possible to pass.

"1. Currency, with non-perishable agricultural products as a basis, the issue to be limited to only a part of the crop, but not to be called in at the end of twelve months. On the contrary, to remain in circulation until a second crop is harvested, and until a portion of the second crop may be substituted for the first, thereby making it possible to keep the money in constant circulation, and to prevent a yearly forced contraction.

"2. The free coinage of silver.

"3. The issue of Treasury notes by which the Government bonds might be redeemed, and instead of the interest-bearing bonds a legal tender currency substituted.

"4. A graded income tax, by which the large fortunes accumulated in the hands of the few might be made to bear their portion of the expense of Government.

"5. A reduction of the tariff generally and especially on the necessaries of life."

WHY THEY OPPOSE IT.

The fight against the free coinage of silver is waged under false colors just as the contest for a high protective tariff was carried on for years and is still carried on under false pretences. Without intending to be disrespectful to the advocates of either, they are both frauds, based on frauds, It is not the free coinage of silver *per se* which is causing concern to the money lords who are behind this so-called "sound money"—gold—movement. They are not afraid of silver but they are afraid of the expansion of the currency which would result from the free coinage of silver, for this would break the vice-like grip which they now have on the volume of the currency and have had ever since the demonetization of silver, and deprive them of the absolute monopoly of the money market which they have held for nearly a quarter of a century.

There is a good deal of idiotic chatter by the gold standard advocates about reducing this country to the single silver standard and driving gold out of circulation if the mints be opened to the free coinage of silver. Sensible gold men do not believe that, although they may say it. They don't believe it simply for the reason that there is no gold in circulation now. All there is is hoarded either in private hands—but there isn't much there—or by the banks and Trust companies. There is little danger of driving out of circulation something which is not in circulation.

But a most conclusive proof that they do not fear that the country is going to a silver basis in the event of free coinage, is given by the sales of the several issues of bonds since the present administration came into power. These respective issues of bonds sold at a premium and are worth on the open market to-day nineteen per cent. above their face value. It will be remembered that Secretary Carlisle twice asked Congress—the present one and the preceding one—to authorize him to issue *gold* bonds, that is bonds which stipulate that the interest will be payable in gold and that the bonds will be redeemed in gold. The reason he gave was that he could negotiate the bonds on much better terms if the contract pledged gold payment. Each of these Congresses declined to vest him with such authority, refused to allow him to make gold contracts, but the bonds sold all the same and not only sold at a premium but there was five times the amount of the last issue bid for, and there was a scramble for the last lot, the bids ranging from 104 to 112. They went at 110 and are now worth 119. Nearly all bidding was by banks and Trust companies, in the face of the absolute refusal by Congress to permit the Secretary to agree to pay the bonds in gold.

Is there anything in these transactions to indicate that the syndicates which purchased these bonds were afraid of the country going on a silver basis of which some of the statesmen and their journalistic mouthpieces warn us? Every dollar of these bonds, with the interest, although bought with gold, is payable in silver if the Secretary of the Treasury decided so to do.

It is not the silver they are afraid of, but they are disturbed because if free coinage be restored they can no longer control and contract or expand the volume of the currency as they can now. Under the present system less than half a thousand men have almost absolute control of the money of the country. They control the national banks, the gold, and when it is to their interest to corner the greenbacks they can do that by offering a premium on them as they did when the bidding for the last issue of bonds was in progress. With the national bank notes, the bulk of the gold and the greenbacks in their control they have a practical monopoly of the volume of the currency and can manipulate it at their pleasure and as their interests may dictate. This they have been doing and will continue to do. Now if they see fit they can reduce the circulation in short time $15,000,000 or $20,000,000, or more, and leave some sections of the country with very little money, and thus compel them to borrow at high rates of interest. We saw a statement a few days ago that the Treasury was about to adopt some new rule to relieve the stringency of money in the West, where the banks have to pay 7 or 8 per cent. to get enough money to meet the demands upon them, a condition of affairs that is not rare enough to attract particular attention or cause surprise. There is also a scarcity of money in the South, which, according to the reports by industrial journals, prevents the cotton manufacturers from expanding operations.

Of course the more the money volume is contracted the more money goes into the pockets of the men who control it, and the more valuable their money becomes. They profit not only by the increased interest-earning power of the money they lend, but by the increased purchasing power of the money they have.

As their dollars go up in value everything else goes down in price, and everything the country produces, the land and the labor, pays tribute and heavy tribute to their grasping greed. This is why they fear "cheap" money, rail at "cheap" money and lay awake nights hatching plans to head off the free silver agitation, to defeat the movement for the free coinage of silver and thus prevent the increase in the volume of the currency that such free coinage would bring and thus deprive them of the monopoly they now have.

MINOR MENTION.

One of the reasons which the gold men give for opposing the free coinage of silver is that we have money enough now, rather too much, if anything, and that adding to the volume would make money "cheap." With them cheap money is looked upon much in the same light that Mr. Harrison and Mr. McKinley look on a "cheap coat"—no good, and indicative of a "cheap man." When they talk of the sufficiency of money they have their eyes on the money vaults of the East, where, under the present monetary system, money centers and is controlled by a handful of men who turn it loose or lock it up as their interests dictate. Money which can be thus controlled and contracted or expanded at the will of a few money-lenders cannot be properly regarded as money in "circulation" at all when speaking of the country at large. While they are talking about an abundance of money, the *per capita* circulation is less than it has been at any time since 1891, and the press dispatches inform us that the Treasury officials at Washington are considering some means for relieving the stringency in the West by permitting the banks to issue a larger amount of notes on their deposited securities. There is also complaint of a scarcity of money in the South, which is retarding the expansion of industries. The fact is that under the present gold standard system the industries of the country are at the mercy of the money-lenders of the East, who can keep the volume down and make money scarce and dear whenever they see fit to do so. They are the financial masters and will remain so while the present monopolistic system continues.

* * *

Notwithstanding the frequent obituary announcements of the "silver craze" by the "sound money" missionaries who went proselyting in the West and South, they have begun to discover and to acknowledge that it is a very lively corpse. Assistant Secretary Hamlin, of the Treasury, when in New York a few days ago, told what he thought of it thus: "The silver craze is, if anything, more rampant than it ever was. Indeed, it seems have as many lives as a cat. Instead of dying out, it seems to be on the increase. It is even making inroads in the East." A silver craze that doesn't know when it is dead, and that will keep bobbing up after it has been repeatedly killed and buried, must be the craziest kind of a craze, and not only that, but must be exceedingly obdurate when instead of staying dead it gets up and impertinently makes inroads in the East," the very last place in the world they expected to see it performing. But Mr. Hamlin hasn't given up hope of being able to kill it some more, for when he thus delivered himself he informed his gold friends that they were putting up a "big bureau" in Washington for the dissemination of "sound money" literature, that they were going to send out millions of Secretary Carlisle's speeches (omitting, however, the speeches he made in 1878, in Congress,) and lots of other truck, and that they were going to "force the fighting all along the line." It may be incidentally remarked in this connection that "pernicious activity" in politics isn't looked on exactly in the same light in Washington now that it was in Mr. Cleveland's first administration.

* * *

The announcement as coming from one of Mr. Harrison's "friends" that he is a "receptive" candidate for the Presidential nomination, and that if "drafted" he wouldn't take to the woods, is interesting. Mr. Harrison is sly as well as ambitious, and while he would doubtless like to have the nomination he wants to be in a position to say that it sought him and that he did not seek it. For this reason politicians did not pay much attention to the letter he published some time ago announcing that he was not a candidate and that he did not desire the nomination, for there was nothing in that to prevent him from accepting if the nomination were tendered to him. The game of his friends is, in the event there be much of a racket at St. Louis, to hold him as a dark horse and lead him in as a harmonizer. If the Eastern gold men cannot nominate some man who comes up to their chalk line on the money question, which neither Mr. McKinley nor Mr. Allison does, it is not improbable that they might throw their influence for Mr. Harrison who, with the exception of Mr. Morton, would come nearer filling the bill for them than any candidate in the field. The other patriots would do well to keep an eye on Benjamin, who is slick, and does his talking mostly by proxy.

If the reports be true, President Kruger has a soft snap in the Presidency of the South African Republic He gets a salary of $35,000 a year, with $2,000 thrown in for "coffee" money, which means money for entertaining distinguished visitors.. But he has the art of economy down so fine that he not only entertains visitors, but lives on that $2,000 and saves a good deal of coffee. He is said to be worth $5,000,000, but the Uitlanders don't think he is worth a continental.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mr. McKinley's remarks concerning silver are very interesting, but this does not deter a large circle of his friends and fellow-candidates from arising to inquire what he means by them.—*Chicago Record, Ind.*

—— While Missionary Josiah Patterson was down in Missouri laboring with the heathen the free silver men walked in and captured the party organization in Tennessee. Brother Patterson should issue a few tracts for home consumption.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Col. Robert Rae, a prominent lawyer of Cnicago, says that the Chicago Democrats are beginning to think that the salvation of the situation lies in nominating for the Presidency Senator David Bennett Hill. Possibly, the Chicago Democrats are mistaken in supposing they are "beginning to think."—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The cablegram of the Spanish Minister to Havana that the prospect of Cuban recognition by Congress is 'virtually ended" is unfortunately very near the truth, unless present indications are disappointing. Such friends to Cuba as Senator Mills, who yesterday introduced a resolution authorizing the United States to take military possession of the Island until Cubans can organize a Government to maintain their independence, will be responsible for the failure of Congress to adopt the resolutions, should that occur, and it serves as another illustration of the way many good measures are defeated by fool supporters. —*Washington Times Ind.*

— Dunn *Union*: We learn of a very sad affair which occurred in Sampson county, Mingo township, last Saturday. The little four-year-old daughter of Mr. S. E. Lee was burned to death. Mr. Lee had put the children out to mind a gap and allowed them to have a fire. The little girl was burned so she died Saturday.

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 160 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth.

A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decidde to try a bottle of DR. MILES' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 176 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
Restores Health

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Female by all Druggists. change.
June 15 1y su tu th

Tell It to Everyone

that Brown's Iron Bitters is the symbol for health, strength and happiness. It cures all diseases arising from impure blood, and is a boon to poor SUFFERING WOMAN in her daily cares and troubles. It eliminates the impure blood from the system. Cures stomach, kidney and liver complaints.

ARE YOU AFFLICTED?

GUARANTEE.—*Purchase money refunded* should BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, taken as directed, *fail* to benefit any person suffering from Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia.

mar 5 D&W 1y

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Phanix*: It is with great regret that we announce the sad death of Mrs. Gaston Battle, who died Friday night. —— Moses Pender, who killed Mr. Jos. Ruffin in Edgecombe county some time ago, was captured at Scotland Neck Friday.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. F. M. Hinson, who lives in Clear Creek township, this county, was in town to-day and exhibited a nugget a pure gold that was found in a branch on his farm by an old negro. The nugget weighs 118 pennyweights. There is just a trace of quartz imbedded in it, but practically it pure gold. It is one of the richest finds made lately in that section.

— Chatham *Record*: We much regret to hear of the death of Mr. Robert E. Sturdevant, who died at his residence in New Hope township on last Monday, aged 73 years. —— We are pleased to learn that the 5-year-old son of Mr. Mont. Bland has returned from New York entirely cured, as the doctor think. It will be remembered that a few weeks ago he was bitten by a mad dog and was at once carried to that city for treatment at the Pasteur institute.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat*: Clerk S. M. Gary, of the Superior Court, was in town Tuesday night. He says that he has probated the largest number of mortgages this month he has ever probated in one single month, either as clerk of Inferior or Superior Court. He has probated 450 for the month of March already. —— Mr. J. J. Barnes told the *Democrat* a few days that a mad dog Partin's near Dawson's, and came down as far as White's X Roads biting every dog he met. He turned his course then and circled back to Mr. Jesse Fleming's, where he was killed, but not before he bit some of Mr. Flemming's hogs. Mr. Barnes said he thought the mad dog bit as many as a dozen other dogs.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Justice Walter Clark met while in Mexico recently many North Carolinians. Among others Mr. William Cook, formerly of Fayetteville, now manager of the Hotel Hidalgo, Monterey, Mexico; Benj. Ballard Bargess, formerly of Halifax county, now a prosperous mine owner at Guadalyara, a town of 100,000 inhabitants 400 miles west of the city of Mexico; and Geo. A Hill, formerly of Randolph county, now engaged with an ore company at Locatacas, Mexico; V. C Winfield, the Vice Consular Agent at San Luis Potosi and largely interested in coffee growing, informed Judge Clark that he was from Pomona, four miles from Greensboro N. C.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Mrs. Hobbs, my motto is, 'say nothing and saw wood.'"

"Then, why do you get so mad whenever I ask you to split a little kindling?"

— Admirer—Do you believe in the divine passion, Miss Sweet?

Miss Sweet—Yes; I'm engaged to marry a minister.—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

— Register (to witnesses at a marriage, who are talking very loud)—Ladies and gentlemen, if you won't be quiet, I shall marry the lot of you."—*Leschalle.*

— "Yoh nebber yet," said Uncle Eben, "could fin' er man so stingy dat he ain' willing to share his loafin time wif somebody dat's really busy."—*Washington Star.*

— Scene—Walhalla hall. Time—Sunday afternoon.—Green Orator—"This age demands men who have convictions! Where shall we find them?"

Member of Crowd—"In jail."—*Exchange.*

— Mr. Spatts—"If there are microbes in kisses what disease do they produce?"

Mr. Kilduff—"Palpitation of the heart."—*Truth.*

— It is said there is little difference between genius and insanity."

"Well, there's one important difference—the authorities protect us from the lunatics."—*Chicago Record.*

— Mamma—"You know, Johnny, when mamma whips her little boy, she does it for his own good."

Johnny—"Mamma, I wish you didn't think quite so much of me."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Gen. Pompuss—"I am to speak at a banquet to-night, and I want you to write my speech for me."

Scribe—"What do you take me for—a gasfitter?"—*Truth.*

Directions For Sterilizing Milk.

Provide six or eight half pint bottles, according to the number of times the child is fed during the 24 hours. Put the proper amount of food for one feeding in each bottle and use a tuft of cotton batting as a stopper. Have a saucepan that the bottles can stand in conveniently. Invert a perforated tin pie plate in the bottom and put in enough water to come above the milk in the bottles. Stand the bottles on it; when the water boils draw the saucepan to a cooler part of the stove, where the water will remain near the boiling point but not actually boiling. Cover the saucepan and let the bottles remain in it one hour. Put them in the icebox or a cool place in winter.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Appearances.

"My dear baron, what are you doing? Smoking two cigars at one and the same time?"

"Well, you see, my dear fellow, in this beastly hole you can't get any sixpenny cigars such as I am in the habit of smoking, and so I have to make shift with a couple of threepenny ones."—Deutsche Warte.

Similar.

Cynicus—My wife would like you to send around a quart of pauperized milk.

Milk Dealer—I guess you mean pasteurized milk.

Cynicus—Very well, but I presume there isn't much difference.

At either pole the intensity of the solar heat is one-fourth greater than at the equator, because at the pole the sun shines during the whole 24 hours.

There are over 25 foreigners to the square mile in the state of New York.

HEAR AN ASSESSOR.

HE RELATES HIS EXPERIENCE AND GIVES A BIT OF ADVICE.

His Piano and Poverty Problem—A Parrot That Was Cheap at Any Price—A Scene In Upper Tendom—An Appeal For Courtesy to the Assessor.

When by telling the truth an evil is perpetrated, then it is wrong to tell the truth. I suppose that is the reason so many people are doing good by telling falsehoods to personal property assessors. The writer is a deputy assessor in the west town, and at present he is compiling a book that is full of names and figures. The names are all right, but the man who said "figures can't lie" never assessed personal property.

There are about 50 of us assessors, who form in a line at 9 a. m., move up to a window in Assessor Jacob M. Horn's west town office, Haymarket Theater building, and get our books and blank schedules. These calfskin covered books contain a little map of some particular district in the great West Side. We move out to these districts and go to work. The town clerk registers our oaths to "faithfully perform the duties of an assessor," and the people we assess do the rest of the swearing. That isn't all. Sometimes they set the dog on us and otherwise treat us as though we were book agents. That makes the assessor warm, and then he interviews a neighbor regarding property that is not accessible. And the consequence is people who "bounced" the assessor will find a valuation placed upon their property that will cause them to think there is nothing certain but death and taxes. Occasionally we find poverty and a piano together. The piano is assessable, and the poverty isn't. If you assess the piano, you increase the poverty, and there you are.

These incongruities come up, and unless you have the wisdom of a board of equalization there is trouble. Speaking about this board, I have an idea that they will just about double the poor assessors' figures when they get down to work. A keen assessor can locate every piano in his district. If he doesn't hear it, everybody else in the neighborhood has, and they tell him about it. I asked a real nice looking lady the other day if she had a piano, and she said "No."

"Why, yes, mamma, we have," said her little girl.

The mother said: "Go into the house this minute, you naughty girl. How dare you!" And then the child knew she had done something wrong. She had told the truth to a nasty, mean assessor.

I went into a little candy store on the same street. To the woman behind the counter I stated my business.

She replied: "I am a poor widow. My God, what will I do?" Tears flowed down her cheeks, and she sobbed as though her heart would break. The assessor felt so mean that he sneaked out without asking her name.

Even the parrots are down on assessors. A Laflin street bird told the assessor to go to —— any number of times while he was conducting the inquisitorial ceremony.

"That bird speaks very plainly," said the writer.

"Just hear the dear fellow. He can say —— just as plainly as I can. I will sell him for $15. There's a bargain." And the lady meant every word she said. A parrot that can cuss an assessor is dirt cheap at any price.

This is how they do it on Ashland boulevard:

Scene, front stoop of a stone mansion. Dramatis personae, lady with large diamonds in her ears. Negligee attire. Assessor with book and an official smile.

Lady—We are cleaning house today, all topsy turvy, and you cannot come in.

Assessor—Not at all necessary, my dear madam, that I should go in. I have brought this book and my imagination along, and I can see all that is necessary. I see that this is a beautiful house, and the eye of my imagination penetrates these walls. I see a grand piano, statuary by Throwalstere, paintings by the old and new masters, tapestries from India, carpets from Turkey, china from Dresden, bric-a-brac from all parts of the world—in short, everything that a lady of your exceptional judgment would use in embellishing such a noble mansion.

Lady—Sir!

Assessor—While I can hardly venture to place a valuation upon such treasures I will be moderate and say $10,000.

Lady—Do it if you dare! Come in and see.

The assessor went in and found his mental picture scarcely overdrawn, but the final courtesy caused a slump in the valuation.

Here is a bit of advice to persons who are inclined to resent the intrusion of an assessor. The advice does not cost a cent, but if you do not act upon it you may be caused no end of trouble and money also. Throw your door wide open to the assessor, invite him in, give him to understand that you are the obliged party and give him the information he seeks, and it is 10 to 1 that you will be treated fairly, and a point or two may be stretched in your favor. Shut him out, and he will make a record of the fact, and in fixing the valuation of your property find nothing in your favor. If you go to the office with your schedule, the fact that you refused admittance to the deputy is noted, and in that event you will pay all the law demands.—West Side Assessor in Chicago Times-Herald.

Diplomatic.

"Mr. Hawkins," said she, "I wish you'd decide a bet between me and Mr. Barrows. He says it is only 500 feet from here to the hotel, and I say it is 1,000 feet."

"Well," said Hawkins, "I should say you were both right. It's about 500 of Barrow's feet and 1,000 of yours."—London Tit-Bits.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, *and all Bowel Complaints.*

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is *unquestionably* the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings *speedy and permanent relief* in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and *safe to use* Internally or Externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

☞ No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of Imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

dec 17 tu thrs

Ingalls on His Defeat.

Ex-Senator Ingalls, speaking of his defeat at Topeka in 1890 when he was a candidate for re-election, said: "When the returns came in and I saw how overwhelming my defeat was and what it meant to me—the end of 18 years' service in the American senate, possibly the end of my public life—I confess that agony was in my soul. It was a beautiful day. Everybody was watching me to see how I was going to take it—all my family. It was a tragic hour. I went over to my pasture and walked through the withered wood. There in a little grassy glade, sheltered from the autumnal breeze, the sun shining coldly down, I opened the windows of my spirit and let that whole thing in on me, and commanded my fortitude. I sat there in that little dell until the struggle was over, until I was master of myself."

Sunday Recreation.

Mrs. Ednah Cheney remarks: "It has always been my test for spending Sunday to see how one gets up on Monday morning. If on that morning work seems sweet and you are ready to do it heartily and happily, then you have spent your Sunday to some purpose. I don't care whether it is in church or out, in the fields or in your quiet home with a book in your hand, or playing and frolicking with the children. But however you have spent Sunday the test of it is that the dawn of Monday seems blessed and good and hopeful."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb	5	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 30	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	43½	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 75	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 10
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 75
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, sawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	22
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	27½
" in bbls	28	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	3 35	@	3 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	13 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	45
on 120 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd	5¼	@	5¼
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	4
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

Diphtheria.

Diphtheria is a terrible disease, but it can be cured. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy that will cure it. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy that will cure it. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy that will cure it

Children Cry,

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes **Digestion,** and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural.** Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

Is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

LEA & PERRINS'

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 21 1y th

WEAK MEN

CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.

Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice. Book tells how full strength, development and tone are imparted to every portion of the body. Sent with positive proofs (sealed) *free* to any man on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

se 28 D&W 1y su tu th

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162 jan 25 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

VASSAR PIE.

Give me a spoon of cleo, ma,
And the sodium alkali,
For I'm going to make a pie, mamma,
I'm going to make a pie,
For John will be hungry and tired, ma,
And his tissues will decompose,
So give me a gram of phosphate
And the carbon and cellulose.

Now give me a chunk of casein, ma,
To shorten the thermic fat,
And hand me the oxygen bottle, ma,
And look at the thermostat,
And if the electric oven's cold
Just turn it on half an ohm,
For I want to have supper ready
As soon as John comes home.

Now pass me the neutral dope, mamma,
And rotate the mixing machine,
But give me the sterilized water first
And the oleomargarine,
And the phosphate, too, for now I think
The new typewriter's quit,
And John will need more phosphate food
To help his brain a bit.

—Chicago News.

ANDREANO.

"Halt! Close up, there!"

The order rang out sharply, echoing from rock to rock, and seeming to die away in hollow murmurs up the precipitous and bleak sides of the hills. The little band of Italian soldiery closed up rapidly as their grizzled old captain spoke and faced him silently with their carbines grounded and the look of dull and apathetic discipline on their faces that is characteristic of their class.

"My men," said the weather beaten and gray headed leader, regarding them sharply from under his shaggy eyebrows, "the wolf is driven to his last lair. All, or nearly all, of his people have been killed off during the weeks that we have been following them over these dreary hills. He—the bandit, the robber, the Andreano of the hills—cannot last out longer now. His hour is come, if we are but watchful. Up and up he has been driven, often nearly falling into our hands, yet as often escaping. Now, behind him rises the sheer straight line of the hills, on either side are two good companies of our men; we stand in the front. The great Andreano, terror of our hills"—the captain laughed softly in his throat—"is already as one dead. You know your orders; he is to be shot down like a dog by the first man who sights him. You understand?"

A low, deep murmur went up from the men, and then a single voice spoke; the speaker, who stood in the front rank, giving the salute rapidly.

"But, my captain, what of the child?"

The old man turned on him fiercely. "The child! What child?"

The soldier—a little, lithe, swarthy man, with gleaming white teeth shining under his brown mustache—saluted again.

"The child, my captain, he brought from Massafino, below there in the valley. The child of the woman who had loved him."

The captain, interested in spite of himself, knitted his brows and bade the soldier proceed.

"What of this child? You may speak."

Thus encouraged, the little man with the gleaming teeth saluted once more, and with many a gesture of fingers, shoulders and eyebrows rapidly told his story.

"'Twas but a year ago, my captain. The woman—I know not her name—had loved him in the days when he was a lad tilling the fields down there. She was alone. Her friends were dead or had left her. There was no one but the priest who could help her, and the priest was too poor. What would you?" with an appealing glance at his fellows and a rapid shrug of his shoulders. "She had been married—this woman who had loved the Andreano—and had a child, a girl child, but her man lay in the sandy graveyard over against the village church yonder, dead, a year before, of the fever. So she sent to Andreano."

He paused for a moment, spat quickly upon the ground and went on again.

"She sent a message to him up here in the hills, my captain, and he came to her. He came down in the night and saw her; came, armed to the teeth, and daring all or any to touch him. And in the morning, when the sun was coming up over the hills, he had gone, and the child with him, and the woman who had loved him lay dead, with a smile on her face. That is all, my captain."

The man saluted again and drew back.

"And the child—where is it now?" asked the captain slowly.

"The child is with him, my captain."

"What matters it?" muttered the captain. "Kill the child too. Kill off the whole brood. Come, we waste time. Forward!"

Yet for all that, as the captain marched at the head of his men with knitted brows, he was very silent and very thoughtful and might almost have been thought to have been in doubt. Once or twice he shook his head slowly and muttered something beneath his breath. He, too, had heard the strange story at an earlier time—had heard how this terrible and sin stained man, with a price upon his head, had gone down into the valley—into the midst of men ready and willing to sell him—carrying his life in his hand, to see a peasant woman who had sent for him; he had heard, too, how the robber had carried the child into the hills and had carefully tended it there ever since.

It was late in the afternoon when the little company drew near the end of its quest, and, with leveled carbines, crept silently on amid the rocks that lay strewn about the place. Suddenly one man—the little soldier with the gleaming teeth, who had spoken before—cried out sharply:

"See, my captain, he comes—with the child!"

It was true; even as they looked they saw an active, picturesque figure springing from rock to rock toward them, bearing on its shoulders a laughing, crowing, dark haired child. One hand of the man held the baby, the other grasped a carbine, and the late afternoon sun gleamed on the weapons in his belt. They saw, too, that the baby had, fastened lightly to one chubby fist, a fluttering white cloth. Seeing them, the man stood quite still watching them, only the white cloth fluttering in the wind.

"A flag of truce!" grunted the captain, sharply calling a halt—he was too true a soldier not to regard such a sign. "What does he want, I wonder? Lower your arms there, men, there is plenty of time," he added grimly.

The robber came on again rapidly and finally halted a little distance above them, with the baby still perched upon his shoulder. Then he, too, lowered his carbine and stood there, with head upraised, looking at them defiantly.

"You have me!" he cried at last, his voice ringing out clearly through the still air. "You have tracked me up here—you, a hundred against one man. Yet, even now, you should not have taken me calmly thus, even though I stand alone—you should not have taken me thus, but for the little one."

He glanced up for a moment at the baby on his shoulder and drew one little hand down to his lips, and then faced the soldiery again, speaking directly for the first time to the old officer:

"You are a brave man, captain," he added almost appealingly, "and such men do not make war on infants. What do you do with the little one, my captain?"

The captain shrugged his shoulders.

"The child is nothing, Andreano," he said sternly. "She may die with you."

With a bound the bandit had sprung back from them, and in an instant the child was off his shoulder and behind him, and he knelt there with his carbine leveled, fiercely facing them.

"Beasts!" he cried. "I come to you under the white flag, well knowing that I must die, and asking nothing for myself. I crave only that you should spare the innocent little one. Know this, then, since you will not—I will kill the child rather than she shall fall beneath your murderous blows, and will die such a death as few men have died, with a dozen coward souls to bear mine own to hell. Now, what say you?"

He knelt there quite calmly, with his carbine leveled and with the child thrust behind him. But the old captain had stepped forward and raised his hand.

"Stop, Andreano!" he cried. "You are right. We make not war on babes. This hunting down of one man is but little to my liking, and I will not foul it more. The child is safe."

The man rose and laid down his carbine and took up the child again.

"And the little one shall go with you down into the valley in safety?" he asked slowly.

"I have given my word. No harm shall come to the little one. Give it to me."

The robber kissed the baby's soft face passionately—once, twice, thrice—and then moved quickly toward the captain, down the rocks, and passed the child into his arms.

"I thank you, my captain," he said gravely. "And now you are to shoot me?"

"Such are our orders, Andreano."

The other shrugged his shoulders. "So be it," he said softly, "only cover the face of the little one that she may not see."

The captain passed the child into the hands of the little soldier of the swarthy face, and they took it quickly out of his sight. Then came an order rapidly given and another; a volley rang out startling the echoes on those lonely hills for a moment; there was a half sobbing cry and Andreano's course was run.

So it came about that when the soldiers marched down into the valley again one of them bore upon a light pole the head of the notorious bandit, for all the wide eyed peasantry to gape at, and, strangest sight of all, upon the front of the captain's saddle, with the captain's arm about her, sat a laughing, crowing, dark haired baby.—Firefly.

BACTERIA AND COLORS.

Blue Rays Kill Germs, but Red Does Not Much Affect Them.

Although investigation has not been idle, experimenters have not been wholly agreed as to the exact property or field of the sun's rays which is most efficient in action on bacteria and fungi.

The inquiry has been continued by Professor H. Marshall Ward, to whom the thought occurred in the course of his work that the most direct answer to the question, Which rays are the most effective ones? might be best obtained by shining the solar spectrum directly upon the film of spores, and making it record the effects by their subsequent behavior, according as the different groups of rays fell upon them—in other words, by obtaining a photograph of the spectrum in living and dead bacteria.

The results showed conclusively that the rays that kill the bacteria are the blue and violet ones. An observation was made during the investigation which may go far to account for the unsatisfactory character of the determinations of former experiments.

The chief difficulty to be overcome was the great weakening of the intensity of the dispersed rays of the beam of light decomposed to form the spectrum, a weakening caused by the distribution of the incidence of the rays over a larger area and by their absorption and reflection in passing through the lenses and prisms.

It was found also, in working with the electric light, that the power of the blue and violet rays was further impaired—in other words, that they were stopped—by the material (glass) through which they had to pass.

The effect of the glass was practically the same as that of mist or haze in the atmosphere, which so filters out the blue violet rays that the light of a dull day was of little effect in the author's experiments.

These difficulties were overcome by using quartz instead of glass, with which it was possible to obtain a very pure spectrum sufficiently rich in blue and violet rays to kill the spores in a few hours. The author found it easy to obtain satisfactory results in the summer with solar rays, even with glass lenses, mirrors, etc., and exposures of five or six hours, but in winter the exposures required to be so long as to be almost impracticable.—Popular Science Monthly.

The French Expedition to Egypt.

The most novel spectacle of all was a carefully organized and equipped expedition of 100 or more scholars, who, according to what was then the fashion, were destined to gather the treasures of the pharaohs and of the Ptolemies for the collection of Paris. Their apparatus for discovery was the best obtainable, their learning was at least respectable and their library was a mixture of the ancient classics with those of the modern romanticism, of mediæval lore with modern atheism. Homer and Virgil jostled Ossian and Tasso, while Rousseau's "Heloise" stood neighbor to Goethe's "Werther." Among other "political" works were Montesquieu, the Vedas, the Koran and the Bible. Caroline Bonaparte gave her brother as a farewell gift a little pocket library, among the volumes of which were Bacon's "Essays," Mme. de Stael's "Influence of the Passions" and Mercier's "Philosophic Visions." The curious have examined these volumes and found in their well worn pages a few passages specially marked. In his hours of solitude the great solitary read in Bacon how he who dominates others loses his own liberty; in Mme. de Stael how hard it is to keep the acquisitions of ambition; in Mercier of an oriental visionary who, after the glories of temporary success, ended his days in exile and forgetfulness.—Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

Rather Mean.

"Speaking of dinners," said Hawkins, "reminds me of something I overheard in these very rooms not two nights ago. I always knew Smooks was of a saving nature, but I never believed that the fellow was downright mean."

"How's that?" asked Bluffkins indifferently.

"Well, it was like this. Tuesday night Snooks came in and began talking with Webb. 'I hear you're going away on Saturday,' said Snooks.

"'Yes,' answered Webb. 'For three months.'

"'And what are you doing tomorrow night?'

"'Wednesday,' said Webb. 'I have no engagement for Wednesday.'

"'And the next night?'

"'That's Thursday. 'I dine with the Blakes on that day.'

"'Dear, dear! That's a pity,'" said Snooks, with a good bluff at disappointment. 'I wanted you to take dinner with us on Thursday.'"—Boston Budget.

Guinea was named from a west African word meaning "abounding in gold."

A MAN OF RESOURCES.

This Dentist Was Willing to Accommodate His Patron.

The dentist didn't want to talk shop, he said, but he thought the story worth telling, so he told it. "Not long ago," he said, "a western railroad president came to New York, and one evening was invited to dine with some of his friends here. The dinner was a particularly jolly affair, and when the western man reached his hotel he was in a merry mood. It was his custom to place his set of false teeth under the pillow every night just before going to bed, and he was certain he had done so on this particular evening. Nevertheless in the morning he was unable to find them. Searching high and low in the room was of no avail, and finally he came to me for a new set.

"'How long will it take you to make them?' he asked. I told him four or five days. 'Can't listen to anything like that,' he replied. 'I'll give you triple money to make them in 24 hours.' You see people from Chicago think that money laughs at everything, even time.

"All my arguing with the old fellow did no good, so I set to work on his teeth. In the meantime, however, I told my assistant to hasten around to the old man's hotel and make a scientific search of his room. The westerner insisted that he had drunk no more wine than usual at the dinner, but I was satisfied that he was deceiving himself. I had not been long at the preliminary measurements when my assistant called me out and handed me the teeth. He had found them in the pillowcase, where the owner had put them instead of under the pillow.

"I returned the teeth and the railroad man was so overjoyed that he did not cancel the order, but told me to go ahead with the teeth. They might come in handy some time, he said. He even unbent so far as to admit that perhaps, after all, he had drunk a glass of wine too much the night before, and when I sent him my bill I received a check for double the amount from him."—New York Tribune.

THE BARBER'S REVENGE.

A Tale of a Talkative Tonsorial Artist and His Gruff Customer.

As he threw himself back into the embrace of the cushioned chair of a Union square barber shop he scowled fiercely at the barber and buried his face in the newspaper. But the barber didn't mind the ugly opening. He leaned over, garroted the tonsorial patient with a towel and painted his face with lather. When he had flipflapped a razor once or twice along the strop he began mildly:

"Nice day, sir."

"Oh, is it?" answered the other.

The barber looked startled, but he tried again.

"Paper says we're going to have nice weather now."

"Thanks," was the answer, "I know how to read myself."

At this rebuff the barber kept silence. But he shaved against the grain, tweaked the other's nose and daubed soap into the corner of his mouth. The gruff man swore softly, the barber smiled, and as a final act of violence grabbed the other by the top of the scalp and twisted his head until the cervical vertebræ creaked again.

"Say," cried the gruff man, "my head ain't no roulette wheel."

But still the barber shaved on in silence. He shaved and shaved, scraping the skin so close that it showed ragged under the blade. Then, leaning over, he grabbed a handful of raw and tender skin and rolled it between his fingers until the other groaned aloud. As the tear drops stole down the scarified face the barber administered the final taunt:

"Do you shave yourself, sir?"

"No," roared the gruff man, leaping up in the chair, "I shave my grandmother and sister's nieces."

Then he buried his face in the paper and the barber smiled and smiled and smiled, while he rubbed alum into the sore spots on the victim's chin.—New York World.

Domestic Architecture in Chicago.

The inhabitants of Chicago are the least curious and observing people in the world. According to their own newspapers, they permitted one H. H. Holmes to construct in their city a house so extraordinary, so full of hidden doors and secret passages and acid proof vats that it would have attracted thousands of curious visitors had it been built anywhere else. But the guileless Chicagoans suspect nothing. Neither the man who issued the building permit nor the men who did the building saw anything unusual about the house. What is the matter? Is all Chicago blind, or are acid proof vats and secret passages part and parcel of the ordinary Chicago dwelling? Perhaps there is an interesting chapter to be written about domestic architecture in Chicago.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Suiting the Action.

"Jamie," sharply called out his mother, "you're been loafing all day. Satan always finds some work for idle hands to do. Take this basket and bring in some kindling."—Cbicago Tribune.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Wilmington, Grace church, March 29 30.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, April 5, 6.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, April 5.
Scott's Hill circuit, Burgaw Creek, April 11, 12.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, April 12.
Southport station, April 18, 19.
Brunswick circuit, Shallotte Camp, April 25, 26.
Waccamaw circuit, Andrew's chapel, April 26, 27.
Columbus circuit, Peacock's, May 2, 3
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, May 3, 4.
Elizabeth circuit, Wesley chapel, May 9, 10.
Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, May 16, 17.
Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, May 23, 24.
Onslow circuit, Jacksonville, May 30 31.
Kenansville and Onslow Mission, Friendship, June 6, 7.
Bladen circuit, Doem's chapel, June 13, 14.
Clinton circuit, Brownings, June 20, 21.

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 5 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 5 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired.

HALF PRICE!

ORIENTAL WARES

in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE?—Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16½c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Carpet Departments.

Comforts, Blankets, Damask Portiers, Trunks.

Dress Goods.

Gloves, Underwear.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK!

No. 29 North Front St.

P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by constant physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, ULCERS, CATARRH, ECZEMA, ERUPTIONS,

and all manner of RAVING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

feb 18 1y tu th se

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed
Not Revised,
Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best At'as in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-falling fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
No. 8		No. 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
1 00 Lv..	Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58 Lv..	Jacksonville Lv	10 43
4 30 Lv..	Maysville.....Lv	10 09
4 44 Lv..	Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 3 Ar.,	Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.30 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.50 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.40 a m, New York 6.58 a m, †Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.36 p m, Warsaw 8.53 p m, Goldsboro 9.56 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †—orfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.33 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.04 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 9.40 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.20 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 1.30 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.04 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 9.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.40 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.15 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.30 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leave Kinston 7 30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.5) a m and 4.0 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5 30 p m; Parmele 10 8. a m and 6 30 p m, arrive Washington 11 53 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m, Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.3- p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3 0c p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m. returning leaves Rowland 6 5 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 7 00 a m, arrive Latta 8 40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.33 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.7 p m, Cheraw 9 28 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Return ing, leave Darlington 8 15 p m, Bennettsville 9 9 p m, arrive Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11 18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.08 p m; Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.30 p m. 1.15 a m. Rowland 6.56 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 57 a m. Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.52 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.55 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington 7 38 a m, arrives Sumter 9 05 a m. Leave Sumter 9.10 a m, arrives Pregnalls 9.54 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, arrives Pensmark 6 30 a m. Leave Kingsville 11 31.30 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive L cknow 11 p m and 8.15 p m. Returning leave Lockwood 5.40 a m and 7.00 p m, arrive Kingsville 8.00 a m and 9.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnalls 8.30 a m, arrive Sumter 9 05 p m. Leaves Sumter 6 30 p m, arrives Darlington 8 p m

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, Mar. 24
CROATAN, Saturday, Mar. 28

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Mar. 24
GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday Mar. 31

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Friday, Mar. 27
CROATAN, Tuesday, Mar 31

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to H. G. SMALLBON

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 28

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Net Receipts at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK March 27—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at the ports since September 1st: Galveston 859,183 bales, New Orleans 1,605,581, Mobile 195,108, Savannah 693 433, Charleston 267 826, Wilmington 168,869, Norfolk 298,635, Baltimore 38 466, New York 86 908, Boston 114,806, Newport News 14 050, Philadelphia 35,983, West Point 140 484, Brunswick 72 436, Port Royal 68 570, Pensacola 18,814 Texas City 53,278. Total 4,730,393 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton opened one to two points lower, but rallied and advanced, closing easy with sales of 184,000 bales.

To-days features: Price. McCormick & Co. bought heavily to day and their buying produced a rally after a lower opening. The early decline was due to disappointment at the small advance in Liverpool and larger receipts at the ports. But the purchase of the above firm, covering of shorts, New Orleans buying and the strong statistical position offset bearish influences. The speculation was more active. A Providence, R. I., dispatch says: "In a day or two some smaller mills will follow the example of the Ross Cotton Mills at Olneyville in reducing wages. The larger mills are confronted with the problem of either reducing wages, shortening time or shutting down. There is no profit in manufacturing print cloths when middling is 8 cents and cloth 2½ cents, the prevailing prices."

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed Weak and Lower—Corn Declined—Pork Products Closed Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 27.—The bulls bought wheat with confidence this morning and sold it out discouraged before the close. Prices were strong a portion of the time and weak another portion, the close showing positive weakness. May wheat opened from 63¼ to 63¼@63¾c, sold between 63⅞@64 and 63c, holding at 63¼c. bid—⅜c. under yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ¼c. higher, closing easy with the futures.

Corn—The market for corn was in a lethargic state, the trade being light and no news of importance in circulation. May corn opened at 28¾c, advanced to 29¾ to 29⅞c., declined to and closed at 29⅝c—a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ¼ to ⅜c. per bushel higher.

Provisions—Offerings of products were not oppressive to-day, the result being that prices in this market were afforded an opportunity of reviving. The run of hogs was light and prices at the yards were up a little. This helped to stimulate provisions to some extent, quite a fair recovery being noted. The gain was well sustained throughout the session, with May pork closing 7½@10c higher than yesterday. May lard 2½@5 cents higher and May ribs 5@5½c higher.

COMPETITIVE DRILL

To be Held in Savannah in May—First Prize $2,500.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, March 27.—The directors of the Inter-State Military Association decided to-day to increase the first prize for the inter-State competitive drill to be held during the May military celebration from $2,000 to $2,500. On account of the action of the Washington military companies, they also decided to adhere to the original rules, providing that companies not regularly enlisted in the National Guard could not compete. This bars out the National Fencibles, of Washington, with whom the other Washington companies were not willing to compete on account of their not being enlisted. The board also decided to appropriate $1,800 for prizes for zouave companies, several such companies having expressed a desire to enter the contests. The first prize will be $1,000 and and the second $300.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1896	1895
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	81,766	116,460
Total receipts to this date.....	4,730,393	7,237,873
Exports for the week	110,214	127,000
Total exports to this date.....	3,649,514	5,503,020
Stock in all United States ports.....	628,889	897,182
Stock at all interior towns.....	121,710	129,193
American afloat for Europe.....	1,164 000	1 816,000
Stock in Liverpool,..	1,164 000	1 816,000
Great Britain.....	116,000	95,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

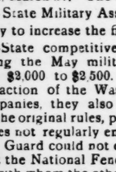
NEW YORK, March 27.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy 28@28¼. Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 75@1 77½.

CHARLESTON, March 27.—Spirits turpentine—market was quiet, with nothing doing. Rosin—market firm; sales—barrels: A and B $1 20, C $1 20, D $1 25, E $1 40, F $1 50, G $1 60, H $1 65 I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 90, N $2 00, W G $2 12½, W W $2 25.

SAVANNAH, March 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 1 000 casks; receipts 402 casks. Rosin firm; sales 2,000 barrels; receipts 988 barrels. Quote: A, B C $1 20, D $1 30, E $1 40, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 65, K 1 75, M $1 85, N $1 95, window glass $2 02; water white $2 20.

Ex-President Harrison will leave Indianapolis Tuesday next for New York, an will be married to Mrs. Mary Dimmick April 2d.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N.Y.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

THE LEGISLATIVE BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE.

It Appropriates Twenty-five and a Half Million Dollars—A Political Controversy —Private Calendar Bills Considered in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Legislative Appropriation bill passed the Senate to-day, after occupying the attention of that body every day the present week. It appropriates in round numbers twenty-five and one-half million dollars. There was much debate upon it—first on Senator Sherman's motion to strike out a provision changing the time of meeting of the Legislative Assembly of New Mexico. Mr. Soerman's motion was defeated—yeas 18, nays 30—so that the bill remains (in that respect) as it passed the House.

Mr. Hill's motion developed a political controversy and notice was given by Mr. Gorman of Maryland, Democrat, that the discussion could not be cut off but would assume pretty large proportions. With the object of avoiding this threatened political debate, Mr. Cullom of Illinois, Republican, who was in charge of the bill, moved to lay Mr. Hill's motion on the table, but Mr. Cullom's motion was disagreed to—yeas 21; nays 29. The Democratic Senators were aided by the votes of the Populists and of two Republicans—Senators Frye and Wolcott. Thereupon, Mr. Cullom withdrew all opposition to Mr. Hill's motion and it was agreed to. That practically ended the consideration of the bill and it was passed without dissension.

The Senate then at 4 50 adjourned until Monday.

Mr. Hill's motion that raised a breeze in the Senate was to strike out the paragraph making appropriation for the executive expenses of the Territory of New Mexico, a proviso that the next session of the legislative assembly shall commence on the first Monday in May, 1897. Under existing law it meets in December. He said that this was another instance of general legislation, a political amendment sneaked in on an appropriation bill, and that it was a small, mean, contemptible, silly attempt to gain a political advantage.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Quite unexpectedly, the House of Representatives to-day by a vote of 142 to 77, refused to consider the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill reported yesterday, adopting the motion of Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, Republican, to take up bills on the private calendar for the first time this session. The adoption of this motion exhausted an hour, and another hour was spent in discussing a motion by Mr. Pickler, Republican, that only pension and private relief bills reported from the Committee on Military Affairs be considered. This was finally agreed to. Only three bills were considered and they were reported to the House with a recommendation that they be passed. Before a vote could be taken on them, Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, Republican, moved that when the House adjourn to-night it be until Monday next, and despite the strenuous opposition of Mr. Cannon of Illinois, Republican, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the motion was agreed to—108 to 25.

The House then at 5 o'clock was declared in recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

The evening session of the House developed into a familiar row among the Republicans regarding pension legislation. The first bill on the calendar was that discussed last Friday night—a Senate bill granting a pension of $30 a month to Chase Jones a photographer, for injuries resulting from a wound received while taking a picture of Longstreet's fortifications at Suffolk, Va., Gen. John Peck commanding the division to which the photographer's regiment, the Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry, belonged. Mr. Connolly of Illinois, Republican, antagonized the bill and in the course of his speech severely criticised the Committee on Invalid Pensions for bringing in bills of this class to pension men who were not enlisted men at all, while hundreds of cases of *bona fide* soldiers remained in the committee room.

Mr. Pickler of Dakota, Republican, chairman of the committee, demanded that the gentleman's words be taken down, but withdrew the demand and Mr. Connolly concluded his remarks.

Mr. Pickler bitterly resented the criticisms of Mr. Connolly, declaring that it was not fair, and that his assertions were a base slander upon the Invalid Pensions Committee. That committee had reported but one other bill this season, he said, to pension a civilian shot while in the service of the Government. The committee had recommended nothing for which it had not the precedents of many Congresses past.

After amending the bill so as to give the man a pensionable status, and leaving to the Pension Bureau the determination of the amount to be paid him, the bill was laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

STATE CONVENTION.

Massachusetts Republicans Endorse Thos. B. Reed for the Presidency.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, March 27.—The Republican State Convention met at 10 15 this morning, transacted its business in a single session and adjourned without formality. The last business previous to adjournment was the formal placing in the field as New England's candidate for the Presidency of Hon. Thos. B. Reed. This was done by Curtis Guild, Jr. All of the preceding speeches had eulogized Reed and his name at all times was received with great enthusiasm. The delegates and alternates-at-large to the National Convention were chosen by acclamation.

The delegates, Henry Cabot Lodge, of Nahant; W. Murray Crane, of Dalton; Hon. E. S. Draper, of Hopedale, and Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, were unanimously elected by acclamation. Alternates were elected as follows: R. H. Boutwell, of Belmont; L. C. Southard, of Boston; R. F. Hawkins, of Springfield, and S. E. Courtney, of Boston.

Following are the tariff and financial sections of the platform: "We believe that the Government should have an ample revenue with a sufficient surplus over ordinary expenditures to provide for coast defences and the steady building up of the navy, and for the constant reduction of the public debt, growing business and population of the country." Other planks declare for restricted immigration; no public money for sectarian schools, and entire separation of Church and State; for the Monroe doctrine; sympathy with the Cubans.

"We regard the silver agitation as hurtful to business and destructive of confidence and, as has recently been shown, hostile to all tariff legislation designed to give protection to our industries and revenue to our country.

"We are entirely opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and to any change in the existing gold standard except by international agreement. Each dollar must be kept as good as every other collar. The credit of the United States must be maintained at the highest point, so that it cannot be questioned anywhere, either at home or abroad. Every promise must be rigidly kept and every obligation redeemable in coin must be paid in gold."

The gross earnings of the Norfolk & Western R. R. for the third week of March were $384,716, an increase of $41,064.

CUBAN WAR NEWS.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS PURSUING GEN. MACEO'S FORCES.

Gen. Weyler's Decrees That the Insurgents Shall Be Treated Hereafter as Bandits—Important Captures Reported by Spanish Leaders.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 27.—The news received from the western province (Pinar del Rio) is meagre. Several columns of Government troops are pursuing Maceo and other rebel leaders, who are said to be moving westward. The insurgents have attacked the forts at Pinar del Rio city and are destroying a great deal of property. The Government troops have been ordered to prevent the return of Maceo into Havana province. Captain General Weyler has issued an order declaring that, inasmuch as the rebels are eluding engagements with the Government troops and are committing arson and other crimes, such bands will hereafter be regarded as bandits and treated in accordance with the Captain General's last decrees relating to such persons.

The Government troops report the capture of the insurgent camp in the vicinity of Los Palos, near the line dividing the provinces of Havana and Matanzas, together with a number of cattle, a medicine chest and a quantity of provisions, machetes, etc. The official report of the affair says: "The enemy had many losses, leaving in our hands ten dead. The Government troops had none killed and only a few wounded."

Gen. Pando, in command of the Second Army Corps, has moved his headquarters from Santa Clara, an interior city, to Cenfeugos, on the southwest coast.

MADRID, March 27.—Reports received here from Havana say that the rebel leader Calixto Garcia, with a number of followers and a quantity of arms, ammunition, etc., has landed on the shores of Cuba.

Count Mortera, leader of the Cuban Reform party, is dead.

LONDON, March 27.—The *Standard* will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Madrid, saying that even the most moderate papers in their issues Friday expressed great indignation at the action of the American Congress and the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents and asked the Government to spare no effort to prepare for any development. The action of Captain General Weyler in deciding to treat the insurgents as bandits is almost unanimously approved.

The dispatch adds that public feeling is running so high that the Government will find difficulty in controlling national exasperation. The Republicans advocate the granting of autonomy to Cuba and declare they will, with a view to avoiding responsibility abstain from taking part in the elections for members of the Cortes.

STATE OF TRADE

Remains Dull and Unsatisfactory at Many Points—No Improvement in Mercantile Collections.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: The week has brought more favorable weather, which tends to create a better feeling. But trade, except at Baltimore, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, and to a moderate degree at other points, remains dull and unsatisfactory. The most encouraging feature is the advance in the prices of wheat, corn and Bessemer pig iron, the latter being based on the higher value placed on Lake ores. The check in the demand for groceries and provisions at the South is due to Southern planters having raised larger food crops this year. Heavy receipts of vegetables at Southern markets are followed by reports of large crops thereof in sight.

One of the most unpleasant features is lack of improvement in mercantile collections. Total bank clearings continue the recent downward movement and furnish the smallest total for some weeks, $897,000,000, or 8 per cent. less than last week and only 1 per cent larger than in the fourth week in March, 1895. Wool in some instances has been shaded in prices. Trade in wool is almost at a standstill, aside from a few sales made for exports. Foreign dress woollens are higher. The only improvement in the outlook is for American fabrics. Additional woollen mills have closed for lack of orders. Raw cotton is lower, presumably on reports of a prospective large crop. The heavy movement of ginghams appears to be the outcome of drives and auction sales, the effect of which on other fabrics is depressing. Large accumulations of white cotton are reported. The Providence, R. I., bankers state that cotton manufacturers have sought loans there to help them carry the accumulated stocks.

Heavy mercantile failures have a temporary effect on trade and in instances have caused a closer scrutiny of credits and a check on sales and distribution. Only 276 business failures are reported in the United States, compared with 300 last week, but an unusually large proportion of them are of comparatively heavy capitalized concerns. The total number of failures in the week a year ago was 233.

R. G Dun & Co. say that no important change has occurred in the general condition of business during the week, and if trade in some respects looks worse, in other respects it looks better. Some failures of magnitude have occurred, which have caused much apprehension and unwillingness to lend among bankers, and there have been somewhat less favorable features in the dry goods market, but in iron and steel the conditions are slightly and in boots and shoes considerably more hopeful. Foreign trade is a little more satisfactory, the exports from New York for three weeks showing an increase over last year of six per cent., while the imports have shown nearly the same rate of decrease.

A TEXAS HANGING.

Execution of a Murderer in the Presence of Four Thousand People.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GEORGETOWN, TEXAS, March 27—Mat Moterey, colored, was hanged here to-day in the presence of 4,000 people for the murder of Andrew Pickeyle, a Bohemian farmer, last May. His confederate, Albert Rolly, was executed last Friday. Moterey confessed his crime, but did not seem to think it justified hanging. He caused the people to laugh over his reference to a game of cards with a white man in which he said his hand was stolen. He laughed at the reminiscence. He warned everybody against gambling and horse racing, and said he was going to heaven. The drop fell at noon, and he was dead in twelve minutes.

There is talk in Austin, Texas, that an effort is to be made to have the Republicans and Populists fuse, the Republicans to support the Populist ticket for all State offices upon condition that the Republican electors are placed on the Populist ballots.

Dr. Jos. S. Gillespie fell dead yesterday at his home in Chicamauga, Ga., aged 72 years. Deceased was very wealthy in landed estates.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

BATTLESHIP INDIANA.

The Successful Docking at Port Royal a Great Relief to Authorities of the Navy Department—An Estimate of the Expense to the Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—News of the successful docking of the Indiana at Port Royal to-day was a keen relief to the naval administration which had been so scandalized for the past ten days over the spectacle of the finest ship in the navy lying helplessly at the mouth of a new dock unable to get to sea in an emergency and to all practical purposes worthless. How serious the affair really was is carefully concealed during the pendency of the naval bill in Congress, which makes appropriations for four additional vessels of the battleship type, but now that the danger has been luckily averted, the facts are apt to gradually come to the surface. The only official mention of the Indiana's cost that is made in the last annual report of the Navy Department is $3,020 000, which was the contract price for hull and machinery. Her armor cost about $1,500,000, her guns one-third of that amount, and the total expenditure of the Government in making her ready for sea was over $5,500,000. Her maintainance, in commission, neglecting all other expenses than pay of officers and men and coal burned, is put at something over $1,000 a day. On this account alone, from her arrival at the dock entrance at 8 30 a. m., March 14, until this morning, the expense incurred was $15,000, which was practically thrown away.

There being no equipment of workmen and tools at the Port Royal station, they had to be furnished from Norfolk, Va. Material for any needed repairs to machinery with the skilled machinists had also to be dispatched from some distant point, and altogether it is conservatively estimated that the present docking of the big vessel is going to cost $100,000.

This question of docking of battleships is a serious one for consideration. The only dock on the Pacific coast which a battleship may enter has been located at Port Orchard, Puget Sound, and will be opened if conditions are favorable by the Monterey in a few days. No shop tools or workmen are nearer its site than Mare Island, seven hundred miles away. Not until the big dock at Brooklyn is completed—possibly a year hence—will it be possible to repair and care for the big battleships on the Eastern station. Naval officers do not hesitate to criticise the Port Royal dry dock, which they declare can only be reached by a tortuous channel, having a hard phosphate rock bottom, calculated to ruin a heavy war vessel which might touch it. Such a channel with a sand bottom, they claim, would not be so dangerous. Grave doubts are also expressed as the accuracy of the measurements as to the dock's entrance. The contract called for a depth over the entrance sill of twenty-eight feet at mean high water. Suspicion has been directed against the fundamental marks and data upon which the mean high tide was calculated, and doubt is expressed whether a series of observations may not disclose a mean depth at high tide, summer and winter, of not over twenty-five feet. All the battleships, while having a mean designed draft of twenty-four feet, have an extreme draft of twenty-five feet, with 400 tons of coal, and could only get into the dock under exceptionally favorable circumstances.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., March 27—At just 7 30 this morning, on a tide which had been ebbing for an hour, the battleship Indiana steamed gallantly through the caisson of the Government dry dock on Paris Island with fully fifteen inches to spare.

The docking this morning was a triumph for the harbor of Port Royal and for every friend of the Paris Island station. The battleship was put on the blocks not only with perfect success, but when the tide had been running out for at least an hour.

During the forenoon many excursion parties came down to the island from Beaufort and Port Royal and the successful docking of the vessel was made the subject of many congratulations and much merrimenting. It was not until quite late in the afternoon that the last bit of water was pumped out of the dock. At 6 o'clock she stood high and dry on the block. She rested straight on her keel and she was by actual measurement just five feet ten inches above the floor of the dock.

It is an open secret here that the docking could have taken place almost any day during the last week, but it was thought best to wait till the period of the highest Spring tides. The officers thought that it was very important to have just as much water as possible for the first trial of the structure.

OPELIKA'S SENSATION.

Swindling Operations of Thomas Butler, a Dealer in Musical Instruments.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 27.—A special from Opelika, Ala., says: Opelika was treated to the biggest sensation last night it has ever had. It was the flight of Thomas Butler, the head of the firm of Thomas Butler & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in musical instruments. Butler embezzled all of the firm's funds and had gone heavily in debt through out the city every line of business here having lost by trusting him and many attachments have been served on the stock of the firm and are still pouring in. The store is closed. New Orleans, Birmingham and Boston houses will be heavy losers. Butler was an easy-going, quiet fellow, and there was no suspicion whatever against him up to last night. He endeavored to cash a draft at a local bank for $3 700, but failed. His individual indebtedness is over a thousand dollars, besides defrauding a widow lady out of a house and lot. Butler came here a few months ago from Boston and opened up an immense stock of pianos and musical instruments, purchased a fine horse and bought diamonds and now it develops he was a high-roller. It is impossible to estimate the amount of his defalcations and indebtedness, but it runs into the thousands and has created the greatest sensation ever known here. Butler walked to West Point, Ga., twenty-two miles from here, and boarded the train for Atlanta there. He was arrested as he entered Atlanta. He is a small, homely looking man, weighing 110 pounds, and when arrested had a pistol concealed on his person.

FORGED NOTES.

Presumably the Work of Cashier Barnard of the Fort Stanwix Bank.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROME, N. Y., March 27.—The receiver of the defunct Fort Stanwix bank has discovered a number of notes purporting to have been made by persons in town, whose names were forged, presumably by the late Cashier Barnard. These forged notes will aggregate many thousands of dollars. The inference is that Barnard used the money obtained on these notes in paying the dividends to stockholders, thus keeping up the financial standing of the Fort Stanwix bank.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WARM WIRELETS.

B. McDade, employed by the Augusta Southern Railroad, at Augusta, Ga., while coupling cars in the yard of that road yesterday, was run over and instantly killed.

The cut-down in a few of the smaller Rhode Island cotton mills, announced Thursday, is not to be general. The larger corporations deny that a general reduction is contemplated.

The published report that Great Britain has purchased Delagoa Bay, East Africa, from the Portuguese, is officially denied in London.

Senator Daniel yesterday introduced a bill in the Senate to pay the Masonic Lodge of Kevsville, Charlotte county, Virginia, $9 500 for the destruction of their building by Federal troops in 1864.

Ethra Hamilton, who was to have been hanged at Knoxville for murder yesterday, has been respited, his case having been appealed to the Supreme Court, which cannot act upon it until September next.

Nearly a dozen residences and three-quarters of the business portion of the town of Benton, Ark., were destroyed by fire yesterday. The total loss is estimated at $40,000 and is but partially covered by insurance.

The Midway Deposit Bank, of Midway Ky, has made an assignment. It is understood that William Shipp, cashier, and Charles W. Stone, assistant cashier, used $38,000 of the bank's funds in outside transactions.

John J. Hill, a young merchant of Hertford county, N. C., died at the Carrollton Hotel, Baltimore, from the effects of inhaling illuminating gas. Mr. Hill evidently failed to properly shut off the flow when he retired Wednesday night.

Richard Washington, colored, was hanged at Abbeville, S. C., yesterday, for the murder of Narrissa Magweil last November, throwing her body into a barn which he fired, hoping to hide his awful crime. He died apparently without fear, confessing his guilt.

Thos. H. Palmer, aged 62 years, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor yesterday morning at Anderson, S. C. Palmer served through the war and was a man noted for honor and integrity. There is no doubt that his rash act was a case of mental aberration.

Unless the clothing manufacturers of Baltimore come to terms with the present striking garment workers or express their willingness to arbitrate their points of difference by Monday morning, a boycott will be declared against Baltimore clothing all over the United States.

The Grand Opera House at Springfield, Mo., one of the finest theatres in the West, was burned yesterday. The fire originated under the stage and swept through the scenery, and in a few minutes the entire building was in flames. The loss will be $80,000, with insurance of $40,000.

PICTURES AND EYES.

How to Adjust the Latter to Properly Observe the Former.

The observer, in order to see a picture to the best advantage, must adjust his vision to that of the artist who produced it. Most of us do this instinctively. Not only do we select the best point of view from which to observe a picture, but we recede from the painting until the lights and colors blend in just the right degree. In addition to that many instinctively pinch the eyes together, producing thus a momentary astigmatism, such as the artist had produced in his own eye, and find the picture thus apparently improved.

A most useful appliance for viewing pictures is the so called stenopaic slit. This is merely a slit one or two millimeters in width in a card or thin plate of brass. Simple as this device is but few persons are aware of how much it adds to the effect in viewing paintings, as it allows the rays of light in only one meridian to pass through the cornea of the observer. If he wishes to look at a painting done by an artist whose vision is normal, or nearly so, the observer turns the slit around to correspond with the meridian of his own best vision. If, however, he looks at a picture in which it is desirable to have overlapping of the retinal images—at one where the colors must be mixed in the eye, for example—it is necessary to rotate the slit to another position, usually at right angles to the first, and with this a canvas which before showed too clearly the blotches of color now becomes blended into a much more perfect whole.

I would recommend this simple device to any one who has not already experimented with it. Thus, by adjusting our own personal equation of eyesight to that of the artist, we literally obtain his point of view. The colors are heightened, the daubs blend and new beauties appear. Instead of seeking, like our friend mentioned at first, for "the handiest way to get out of this 'ere place," we are glad to stay longer to study and to enjoy. Here, as everywhere, it is art and science together that yield the richest result. If science is allowed to be the interpreter, we may gain a heightened enjoyment of art and the artist a comforting increase of appreciation.—Lucien Howe, M. D., in Popular Science Monthly.

From Force of Habit.

Anna—I wonder what makes Mr. Droopley down in the mouth tonight?

Gaybelle—Force of habit, I suppose; he's a dentist, you know.—Boston Courier.

A witty Frenchman said, "Only death is an excuse for not keeping a dinner engagement, and even then a polite man would send the undertaker to apologize for him."

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

WARM WIRELETS.

B. McDade, employed by the Augusta Southern Railroad, at Augusta, Ga., while coupling cars in the yard of that road yesterday, was run over and instantly killed.

The cut-down in a few of the smaller Rhode Island cotton mills, announced Thursday, is not to be general. The larger corporations deny that a general reduction is contemplated.

The published report that Great Britain has purchased Delagoa Bay, East Africa, from the Portuguese, is officially denied in London.

Senator Daniel yesterday introduced a bill in the Senate to pay the Masonic Lodge of Kevsville, Charlotte county, Virginia, $9 500 for the destruction of their building by Federal troops in 1864.

Ethra Hamilton, who was to have been hanged at Knoxville for murder yesterday, has been respited, his case having been appealed to the Supreme Court, which cannot act upon it until September next.

Nearly a dozen residences and three-quarters of the business portion of the town of Benton, Ark., were destroyed by fire yesterday. The total loss is estimated at $40,000 and is but partially covered by insurance.

The Midway Deposit Bank, of Midway Ky, has made an assignment. It is understood that William Shipp, cashier, and Charles W. Stone, assistant cashier, used $38,000 of the bank's funds in outside transactions.

John J. Hill, a young merchant of Hertford county, N. C., died at the Carrollton Hotel, Baltimore, from the effects of inhaling illuminating gas. Mr. Hill evidently failed to properly shut off the flow when he retired Wednesday night.

Richard Washington, colored, was hanged at Abbeville, S. C., yesterday, for the murder of Narrissa Magweil last November, throwing her body into a barn which he fired, hoping to hide his awful crime. He died apparently without fear, confessing his guilt.

Thos. H. Palmer, aged 62 years, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor yesterday morning at Anderson, S. C. Palmer served through the war and was a man noted for honor and integrity. There is no doubt that his rash act was a case of mental aberration.

Unless the clothing manufacturers of Baltimore come to terms with the present striking garment workers or express their willingness to arbitrate their points of difference by Monday morning, a boycott will be declared against Baltimore clothing all over the United States.

The Grand Opera House at Springfield, Mo., one of the finest theatres in the West, was burned yesterday. The fire originated under the stage and swept through the scenery, and in a few minutes the entire building was in flames. The loss will be $80,000, with insurance of $40,000.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

For Sale—A good paying business on Market street, cheap. Address J., care STAR. mar 25 1w

Mules for sale—I now offer at a very low price one pair young large Mules. J. A. Springer, Coal Yard. mar 24 3t

Piano for sale.—A New Chase Bro. Piano for sale cheap, almost half price. Original cost $450 00. Address L., this office. mar 21 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. Jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Feb 24, 1894.	Feb. 25, 1895.	Feb 23, 1896.
Surplus and Net Profits,.	$25 900	$37,400	$54,40
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	3,613	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,600	14,000	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum
Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.
mar 17 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE —AND— Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

We Have Now on Hand

400 Bushels fine

Seed Rice,

Seed Oats,

Seed Potatoes

and a general stock of first quality

GROCERIES.

Stock and quality of MOLASSES is unequalled.

WORTH & WORTH.

mar 17 tf

RUN MAD.

THE TRADE HAS ACTUALLY RUN MAD at the rush for Low Prices at B. F. Lee & Co's. Only a few days more for the Closing Out Sale of Retail Goods. Come early and avoid the rush. We are giving you good value for your money, and you'll never get such prices again. We are pleasing the ladies; their patronage proves it, and when they are pleased, the gentlemen do. Come on; we'll stick to the Prices a few days longer.

mar 25 1w B. F. LEE & CO.

That Cough Still Annoys You,

Does it not? Better not waste any more time thinking it is going to wear away. Such an idea is contradicted by theory and experience. "Just some little bronchial irritation," you say to yourself. Hardin's Syrup and Tar and Wild Cherry will remove it. 25 cents, at

HARDIN'S Palace Pharmacy,

Phone 55. 126 So. Front St.

mar 25 tf

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received.

Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

full and complete.

Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.

A consignment N. C. Hams.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

feb 28 D&W

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are dangerous!

Send postal for illustrated Booklet.

Bowden Lithia Water

is sold by all dealers, or

Bowden Lithia Springs Co.,

174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

mar 8 D&W 1y

Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

They embody more points of genuine merit than any other wheels made. No other machine stands so high in the estimation of cyclists, because Waverleys are built on honest value lines, and purchasers receive full value for the investment. Buy a Waverley and you will never be ashamed of your mount.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO., MANUFACTURERS, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

IN TIMES OF WAR

Prepare for Peace.

Cuba, we trust, will soon be free, join our Union, and become one of the greatest people of the earth, in intelligence and prosperity. And just so we want you to join our band of cash customers, relieving you of the sleepless nights in bondage. Cash buys big value in anything. The price of Dry Goods to-day is as low as we ever knew them. Shoes also have taken a tumble; and Clothing perhaps has reached the bottom. Carpet and Matting has not gone down. We have it on our third floor, where we supply the town. Our Window Shades are still in the swim, with rollers and fixtures all thrown in.

Read these figures and see if you can better them: A Felt Paper Window Shade with Spring Rollers and Fixtures, 36 by 72 inches, for 15 cents; Opaque Linen, in good colors, at 25 cents, Good Straw Matting, by the roll, at 9½ cents; extra heavy and pretty colors at 12½ cents. Checked Plaid Homespun, 25 inches wide, at 4 cents a yard. Pretty Dress Patterns in Ginghams at 4½ cents a yard. Five hundred yards of Linen-Finished Cambric for 5 cents a yard. Sea Island Cotton, 1 yard wide, at 5 cents a yard. One-yard wide Heavy White Homespun at 4½ cents. Five hundred Gentlemen's Silk Neckties, worth 25 cents, for 13 cents. One hundred pairs of Ladies' Dongola, Patent Leather Tip, Button Shoes at 75 cents a pair. A beautiful line of Dress Waist Silk at 25 cents a yard. Embroidery Spool Silk, all colors and styles, for 1 cent a spool. A Ball Knitting Silk that others ask 25 cents for, we have all shades and colors at 10 cents a ball.

You will find us at 113 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

mar 15 tf

The Samp